

KIUCHUKOV, N.

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1. Obshtoarmeiska bolnitsa. Nachalnik: M.Kutov.
(NEUROSURGERY compl)

SAVOV, G.; KIUCHUKOV, M.; VANEV, M.

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cord. *Suvr. med.* 12 no.12:55-58 '61.

(SPINAL CORD NEOPLASMS)

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3 no.1:32-37 '64.

1. Submitted July 1963.

KIUCHUKOV, N.; VANEV, M.

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Nevro:sih nevrokhir 3 no.2:89-93 '64.

1. Neurosurgical Department of the Higher Institute of Military
Medicine (Head: Savov, G., [dots.]).

SUBSV, Liuben; KUCHUKOVA, Maria

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Results of the observations on water surface evaporation by evaporators
of various sizes and installations in the Kafa Meteorological Station.
Khider / meteorology 23 no. 11-51 1964.

KIUCHUKOVA, M. Iv.

Oldekop's correction in computing the average monthly deficit of
air humidity in Bulgaria. Khidro i meteorolog 13 no. 3:22-27 '64.

KIULEVA, Ek.; SIMOVA, V.

Methodic elaboration of the theme "Analytic Chemistry." Biol i khim
4 no.2:25-34 '62.

KIULEVA, Ekaterina

Problems of the outside-class work in chemistry. Biol i khim
8 no.1:42-46 '65.

1. Pioneers Palace, Sofia.

KIULEVOHELIEV, A1., STOIANOV, St., ZHEKOV, Kr.

Our experience with complex conservative therapy of tuberculous
spondylitis in children. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:201-204 '62.

1. Is Detski sanatorium za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Varna.
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL in inf & child)

KIUL'OVSKI, P.

New achievement in the construction of transformers. p. 45.

Vol. 4, no. 7, Oct/Nov. 1955

TEKHNIKA

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KIULOVSKI, P.

Rules for computing transformers. p. 3. ELEKTROENERGIJA.
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SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KIULOVSKI, P.

One hundred years since the birth of Nikola Tesla. p. 20.
ELEKTROENERGIJA. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KIULOVSKI, P.

"Production of powerful controlling transformers of high voltage."

p. 5 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

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June 1958

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The effect of the prices of basic materials on determining the size of oil transformers. Mashinostroene 10 no.11:30-34 '61.

KIUL'OVSKI, P., insh.

Engineer Prof. Milan Vidmar; obituary. Elektroenergija 13
no.11:31 N '62.

KTUL'OVSKIY, Petko, inst.

Small distributive transformers with reduced losses. Elektro-
energija 14, no.9:22-24 8'63.

KIUMIURDZHIN, Iv.

Possibility of methodological aid by means of conferences and questions and answers. Stomatologiya no.1:53-56 '54. (REAL 3:7)

1. Glaven lekar na Okr. stomatologichna poliklinika, gr. Burgas.
(DENTISTRY,
*in Bulgaria, conf. & question & answers as aid to
dentists)

KIUMIURDZHIEV, Lv.

BURKOV, T., dots.; KIUMIURDZHIEV, Lv.

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Stomatologia no.2:67-74 '54. (KHAL 3:7)

(FLOURIDATION
*in Bulgaria)

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1. Is Otkrushnata stomatologicheskna poliklinika, Burgas.
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in Bulgaria)

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KIUM, Maks

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Otd. geol. 40 no. 3:93-100 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

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On the problem of glomus caroticum tumors with report of a case.
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1. Katedra po VPKH (rukovoditel - prof. G. Krustinov) i pato-
logoanatomichno otdelenie (nachalnik P. Kiupribashiev), Visshi
veterinarno-meditsinski institut, Sofia.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), L', Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

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Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (KEAL), LC, Vol. 4.
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

MIURACHISV, A.

Changes in the administrative division of the People's Republic
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Vol. 6, no. 5, 1956

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Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1956

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Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

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Vol. 6, No. 9, 1956.

GEOGRAFIJA

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

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More attention to the problems of labor organization. Trud tseñi
7 no.1:1-6 '63.

KIURKCHIEV, KH.

On the water supply of Sofia. p. 15.
Khidrotekhnika i Melioratsii Vol. 3, No. 1, 1958. Sofia Bulgaria

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Oct. 58

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Excursion to the Varna Aquarium and the Institute at General
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System for checking temperature measurements, and its application
in Bulgaria. Ratsionalizatsia 14 no.11:36-39 '64.

1. Institute of Standardization, Measures, and Measuring Instruments.

KIURKCHIEVA, Veselina, sutrudnichka

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13 no. 10: 35-38 '63.

1. Institut po standartizatsiia, merki i izmeritelni uredi.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, no. 9,
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1. In Instituta po patofiziologija pri Meditsinskata akademija
I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv. direktor: prof. L.Teloharov.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of *Micrococcus pyogenes* as unconditioned stimulus
on form. of conditioned variations in dogs)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

leukocyte count variations in dogs after repeated inject.
of *Micrococcus pyogenes*)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES,

eff. of repeated inject. in dogs on form. of conditioned
reflex variation of leukocyte count)

TELCHAROV, L., prof.; CHOLAKOV, M.; KIUTUKCHIEV, B.; ZOZNIKOV, V.;
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Functional and structural modifications in the liver following
action on various receptor areas. Suvrem.med., Sofia. 5 no.10:3-13
1954.

1. Iz Instituta po patologiczna fiziologii pri Meditsinskata aka-
demia I. P. Pavlov, Plovdiv. (sav. prof. L. Telcharov)
(LIVER, physiology,
eff. of stimulation of various organs)

DOBRNY, Ia., st. asistent; KIUFUKCHIEV, B., st. asistent

Intravenous barbiturate-novocain anesthesia, Khirurgia 7 no.1:
37-42 1954.

1. Khirurgichna klinika pri Med. Akademii "I.P.Pavlov," Plovdiv.
Direktor: red. dots. D. Ploskov. 2. Institut po patofiziologi
pri Med. Akademii "I.P.Pavlov," Plovdiv. Direktor: prof. L.Telcharov.
(ANESTHESIA, INTRAVENOUS,

*barbiturate with procaine)
(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,
*intravenous anesth., with procaine)
(PROCAINE, anesthesia and analgesia,
*intravenous anesth., with barbiturates)

13.
SIVKOV, T.; NIKOLOV, M.; KIUTUKCHIEV, B.;

Temperature variations of the skin during surgery; clinico-experimental investigations. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.4:296-305 1955.

1. Visshe meditsinski institut I.P.Pavlov-Plovdiv propedevtichna khirurgichna klinika. Zav.katedrata: prof. A.Chervenakov.

(BODY TEMPERATURE,

skin, variations during surg.)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,

perop. skin temperature variations)

MIKHOV, An.; KIUTUKCHEV. B.

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1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesi pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv. (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. An. Mitov) i Katedrata po patologichna fiziologiya pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. L. Telecharov).
(JAUNDICE) (JAUNDICE OBSTRUCTIVE)
(SERODIAGNOSIS)

STARODUBTSYEV, S.V., akademik, otv. red.; ABDULLAYEV, A.A., kand. fis.-
mat. nauk, red.; ABDURASULOV, D.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; ARI-
FOV., U.A., akademik, red.; BORODULINA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk,
red.; IVASHYEV, V.M., red.; IKRAMOVA, O.S., red.; KIV, A.Ye., red.;
LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand. fis.-mat. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.Y., kand.
med. nauk, red.; NISHANOV, D., kand. khim. nauk, red.; SADIYKOV, A.S.,
akademik, red.; TALANIN, Yu.M., kand. fis.-mat. nauk, red.; TURAKULOV,
Ya.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KHAMIDOV, R.I., red.; BABAKHANOVA,
A.O., tekhn. red.

[Works of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic
Energy] Trudy Tashkentekoi konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'sovaniyu
atomnoi energii, Tashkent, 1959. Tashkent. Vol.2. 1960. 449 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Tashkentakaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'sovaniyu atomnoy
energii, Tashkent, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Staro-
dubtsyev, Arifov, Sadykov). 3. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR
(for Abdullayev, Ivashyev). 4. Onlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sa-
dykov)

(Atomic energy--Congresses)

STARODUBTSEV, S.V., akad., otv. red.; ABDULLAYEV, A.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ABDURASULOV, D.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; ARIPOV, U.A., akad., red.; BORODULINA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; IVASHNEV, V.N., red.; IKRAMOVA, O.S., red.; KIV, A.Ye., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; NISHANOV, D., kand. khim. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, A.S., akad., red.; TALANIN, Yu.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, red.; QAYSINSKAYA, I.O., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy] Trudy Tashkentakoy konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, 1959. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoy SSSR. Vol.1. 1961. 410 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tashkentakaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSSR (for Starodubtsev, Arifov, Sadykov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sadykov). 4. Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Arifov, Lobanov). 5. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Turakulov).

(Atomic energy—Congresses)

KIV, A.

Effect of the chemical bond on the X-ray spectrum. Izv. AN UzSSR.
Ser.fis. -mat.nauk no.2:101-102 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.
(Chemical bonds) (Spectrum, X-ray)

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77258
SOV/89-8-2-23/30

AUTHORS: Kiv, A., Parilies, E.

TITLE: Tashkent Conference on Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy.
Scientific and Engineering News

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 2, pp 167-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference took place in Tashkent (Uz SSR) from September 28 to October 3, 1959. Almost 1,000 persons took part in the conference, among them 400 persons from other than Uz republics. At the first meeting U. A. Arifov, Director of the Institute of Nuclear Physics, reported on progress of scientific investigations in the Institute. Ts. S. Savitskiy and V. I. Sinitsina reported on peaceful use of atomic energy in the USSR. S. V. Starodubtsev, Vice President of the Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR, spoke on investigations conducted in the laboratory of Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR. The conference was divided into 6 sections: (1) Nuclear and radio physics. Fifty reports were given, mostly on nuclear physics, nuclear reactions, and neutron

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Tashkent Conference on Peaceful Use of
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News

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scattering by neutrons. A large part of reports on radiation physics was devoted to changes in optical, electric, magnetic, and adsorption properties of crystals under the action of γ -rays. Reports were made also on application of nuclear magnetic resonance, and application of radioactive isotopes in nuclear and molecular physics and in electronics. (2) Radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in technology and in geology. Twenty-nine reports and 10 brief communications were given. In the reports were described automatic regulators, a transmission measuring set, and a high sensitivity relay. Reports were made also on gamma-radiography and gamma-defectography of metal articles and reinforced concrete. Report was made on an installation of a Co^{60} source 160,000 g/eqv Ra, made at the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, Uz SSR. Reports were made on radioactive methods for determination of elements in rocks and on radiometric methods of oil prospecting. (3) In the section of radioactive isotopes

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Tashkent Conference on Peaceful Use of
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and nuclear radiation in chemistry, 44 reports and 5 communications were given. Several problems in radio-chemistry, radiation chemistry, application of radioactive isotopes in chemistry, chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes, preparation of pure compounds, investigation of kinetics of chemical reactions with isotopes, and gamma-spectroscopy were examined. (4) In the section of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in medicine, 60 reports and 2 communications were given. Radioactive iodine application to medical treatment of goiter was discussed, and Co^{60} was shown to be effective in medical treatment of malignant tumors. (5) In the section of application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear reaction in biology of animals and plants, 59 reports and 6 communications were given. Characteristics of several functional changes under the action of radiation were given. Biosynthesis of chlorophyll in plants was investigated by the radioactive isotope method. Physiological, biochemical action was studied

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by irradiation of plants. (6) In the section of radioactive isotopes and nuclear reaction application to agriculture, utilization of radiation in agriculture was discussed. Utilization of marked atoms in animal husbandry and in veterinary practice was discussed. In the final meeting the following reports were given: "Preparation of Radioactive Isotopes in USSR" (E. E. Kulish, O. M. Pradkin); Conditions and Aspects of Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes in Pathology" (Ya. Kh. Turakulov); "The Slit Generator of Neutrons and New Methods of Slit Utilization (O. I. Budker). At the same time there was an exhibition in Tashkent on "Atoms for Peace."

Card 4/4

STARODUBTSEV, S.V., otv. red.; ABDULLAYEV, A.A., kand. fis.-mat. nauk, red.; ABDURASULOV, D.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; ARIPOV, U.A., akad., red.; BORODULINA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; IVASHEV, V.N., red.; IKRAMOVA, G.S., red.; KIV, A.Ye., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand. fis.-mat. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; NISHANOV, D., kand. khim. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, A.S., akad., red.; TALANIN, Yu.N., kand. fis.-mat. nauk, red.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, red.; QAYSINSKAYA, I.G., red.; QOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held at Tashkent in 1959] Trudy Konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii, Tashkent, 1959. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, Vol.1. 1961. 410 p. (MIRA 14,9)

1. Konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. 2. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Starodubtsev, Arifov).
 3. Institut fiziki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Abdullayev). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov).
- (Atomic energy—Congresses)

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh., doktor biolog. nauk, otv. red.; ABDULLAYEV, A.A.,
kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ABDURASULOV, D.M., doktor med.
nauk, red.; ARIPOV, U.A., akademik, red.; BORODULINA, A.A.,
kand. biol. nauk, red.; IVASHEV, V.N., red.; IKRAMOVA, O.S.,
red.; KIV, A.Y., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand.fiz.-mat. nauk,
red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; NISHANOV, D.,
kand. khim. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, A.S., akademik, red.;
STARODUBTSEV, S.V., akademik, red.; TALANIN, Yu.N., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; GORKOVOY, P.I., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on Peaceful Uses of
Atomic Energy] Trudy Tashkentskoy konferentsii po mirnomu is-
pol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii, Tashkent, 1959. Vol.3. 1961.
561 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atom-
noy energii, Tashkent, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR
(for Arifov, Sadykov, Starodubtsev).

(Atomic energy—Congresses)

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26.2421

30152
S/608/61/000/000/007/007
B108/B102AUTHOR: Kiv, A. Ye.

TITLE: Activation mechanism of CdS single crystals by local x-irradiation

SOURCE: Nekotoriye voprosy prikladnoy fiziki, 1961, 86 - 93

TEXT: The author studied the activation of CdS single crystals irradiated by gamma quanta of an energy of less than 0.1 m.e.^2 . Activation in the case of local x-irradiation is ascribed to the diffusion of lattice defects into the non-irradiated regions and to the displacement of excited electrons and holes. In an ion crystal, the anions may be imparted a positive charge owing to multiple ionization. The recombination time of the photoelectrons is greater than the period of lattice vibrations. The positive anions may therefore be displaced into lattice interstices before they recombine. The concentration of the displaced atoms was estimated to some 10^{15} cm^{-3} . The sensitivity maximum of a crystal corresponds to the equilibrium distribution of the recombination centers. The time until the

Card 1/2

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BDA/STT(1)/RSG(h)/RSC(h)-2

ATTC/ASD/RAD-1

TITLE: Sonda characteristics of semiconductors under continuous excitation conditions [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronika i Tekhnika, Tashkent, 1962, No. 1, p. 10. AN USSR, 1962, 27-01.

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor sonda characteristic

ABSTRACT: A theoretical interpretation is offered for the photo-conductivity characteristics of a semiconductor illuminated by a light (sonda). Differential equations describing the distribution of carriers are set up for condition excitation (sonda) and the solution is obtained for the case of a (sonda) and the sonda is solved for the position of the sonda. The characteristic is determined by the sonda. 1 figure and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkent St. Un.

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S/166/62/000/002/003/008
B112/B104

AUTHORS: Starodubtsev, S. V., Niyazova, O. R., Matyskin, V. I.,
Kiv, A. Ye.

TITLE: Alpha-counter characteristics of cadmium sulfide single
crystals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Usbekskey SSR. Izventiya. Seriya
fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 42-45

TEXT: An alpha probe was used to examine the amplitude of alpha pulses in CdS crystals as a function of the applied voltage. The X-ray conductivity and the counting rate were determined by means of probes. The maxima of the X-ray conductivity and of the counting rate have been found to coincide. It is concluded that the distribution of charge carriers in the crystal during pulse formation resembles that which occurs under local X-radiation in the steady state. An analysis of counter characteristics shows that the pulse maxima for n-type and p-type semiconductors are near the cathode and the anode, respectively. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: AN UzSSR (AS UzSSR)

Card 42

✓B

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8/166/62/000/002/005/008
B112/B104

AUTHORS: Borisov, V. O., Kiv, A. Ye., Niyazova, O. R.
TITLE: Some features of cadmium sulfide probe characteristics

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya
fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 55-58

TEXT: X-ray probe characteristics of CdS found empirically are confronted with the theoretical characteristic expressed in the formula $I(x)/I_0 \equiv 1(x_0) - (L_d/1)(\ln 2 - \exp((2x_0 - 1)/2L_d)) \operatorname{ch}((2x_0 - 1)/2L_d))$. (1), where 1 denotes the crystal length, L_d the half-width of the X-ray probe ($L_d \leq 1$), and x_0 the coordinate of X-ray probe position. L_d is the diffusion length, assumed to be the same for holes and electrons. The inequality $1 < L_d < 1/0.7$ follows from the shape of the characteristics as given by (1). In addition, the temperature and exposure dependences of probe characteristics are investigated. There are 3 figures.

✓B

~~Card 1/2~~ AS UZ SSR

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B112/B104

AUTHORS:

Kiv, A. Ye., Niyazova, O. R.

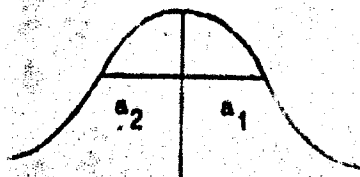
TITLE:

The index of asymmetry and half-width of cadmium sulfide probe characteristic

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 82-83

TEXT: The index of asymmetry of a probe characteristic is defined as quotient a_2/a_1 , wherein a_1 and a_2 have the meanings shown by the following figures:



a_1 and a_2 are on the side of the cathode and anode, respectively. The following relationship exists between a_1 and a_2

Card 1/2

The index of asymmetry and half-width ...

S/166/62/000/002/008/008
B112/B104

$$a_1^{-1} e^{-a_1(x_0 - \epsilon)} + a_2^{-1} e^{-a_2(1 - x_0 - \epsilon)} =$$

$$= 2^{-1} \left((a_1^{-1} + a_2^{-1}) \ln 2 + e^{a_1 a_2 (2\epsilon - 1)} / (a_1 + a_2) \right).$$

The quantities a_1 and a_2 are related as follows to the charge carrier mobilities μ_n and μ_p : $|a_1| < |a_2|$ for $\mu_n > \mu_p$, and $|a_1| > |a_2|$ for $\mu_n < \mu_p$. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: AN UzSSR (AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1961

Card 2/2

STARODUBTSEV, S.V.; MIYAZOVA, O.R.; KIV, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, A.A.,
red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Radiation effects in cadmium sulfide] Radiatsionnye efekty v
sul'fide kadmia. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1963.
132 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cadmium sulfide) (Luminescence)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000218

S/0166/61/000/002/0041/0043

AUTHORS: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Kiv, A. Ye.

TITLE: On the problem of radiation-generated destruction in crystals

SOURCE: AN USSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matem. nauk, no. 2, 1963, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: radiation destruction, electron bombardment, ionisation cross section, pair distribution, valence crystals

ABSTRACT: A process of radiation destruction in germanium crystals, generated by 100-kev electron bombardments, has been studied. The K-shell ionization cross section σ_K is given, and the assumption is made that the crystal thickness is much smaller than the electron mean free path. An expression is derived for the concentration of probable pair distribution of ionized atoms n'_p (multiplied by $1 - \gamma_K$, γ_K - output fluorescence), and eventually of the atom concentration displaced by a single electron, or

$$n_i = n'_p W = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} N_0 \sigma_K a (1 - \gamma_K).$$

It is shown that in valence crystals, with sufficiently slow hole mobility, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000218

mechanism generating displacement is even more effective when associated with valence electron transfer and outer shell ionization. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3005534

S/0166/63/000/003/0041/0043

AUTHORS: Kiv, A. Ye.; Starodubtsev, S. V.

TITLE: Some models of radiation damage in nonconducting crystals

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Ser. tekhn. nauk, no. 3, 1963, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: radiation damage, nonconducting crystal, dielectric crystal, dielectric, multiple ionisation, K shell, Auger transition, lifetime, rest time, Coulomb collision, valence crystal

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the authors' previous work (Izvestiya AN UzSSR, ser. f-m., 2, 1963) on the mechanism of displacing atoms in valence crystals by ionization of the inner shells in two series of arranged atoms. The appearance of a supplementary charge near the arranged atoms leads to an increase in potential energy. The potential curve for the subsystem consisting of the indicated atoms is raised relative to the initial curve as a result of supplementary Coulomb collisions. The authors consider two characteristic times of holes in the effect of ionisation: lifetime and rest time (this latter determined by the degree of overlap of the wave functions of electrons in neighboring atoms or by the width of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005534

the corresponding energy zone in the crystal). Displacement is a matter of ionization, and multiple ionization of an individual atom is possible during:
 1) the photoelectric effect in the K shell, with subsequent Auger transitions;
 2) the Compton effect on the K shell, with subsequent Auger transitions; 3) the ionization of the K shell by high-speed charged particles, with subsequent Auger transitions; and 4) direct multiple ionization of the valence shell by high-speed charged particles. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar63

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB-CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KIV, A.Ye.; STARODUBTSEV, S.V.

Structural changes in crystals resultant from multiple ionisation of atoms. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.5:37-39 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

L 14357-63

EMT(1)/EMP(q)/EMT(m)/BDS APTTC/ASD/KSD-3 JD/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003849

8/0020/63/151/003/0550/0551

AUTHORS: Starodubtsev, S. V. (Mem. AS, UzSSR); Kiy, A. Ya.

TITLE: Ionisation mechanism of formation of structural defects in crystals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 3, 1963, 550-551

TOPIC TAGS: radiation damage theory; multiple ionization, valence crystal.

ABSTRACT: It has been suggested by T. Seitz (Rev. Mod. Phys. 26, 1954, 1, 17) and J. H. Varley (J. Nucl. Eng. 1, 1954, 2, 130) that radiation damage may result from excitation and ionization of elements. This effect is of importance only in nonconducting crystals, as the relaxation time in metals is too short. The authors show on an example of interaction of slow electrons (10^4 to 10^5 eV) with the lattice of a valence crystal that the ionization of the outer electron shells of the atoms may be of greater importance than it is commonly believed. The cross section of multiple ionization is computed as that of K-ionization multiplied by the product of probabilities of Auger-transitions. The potential energy of a multiply-ionized atom is calculated and found to be sufficient to overcome the potential barrier. The recoil energy of the Auger electron may be sufficient to remove the atom into an interstitial position. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2 /

Association: Inst. of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR

AM4027871

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Starodubtsev, S. V.; Niyazova, O. R.; Kiv, A. YE.

Radiation effects in cadmium sulfide (Radiatsionnyye efekty* v sul'fide kadmiya) Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 63. 0132 p. illus., biblio. 1,500 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Institut yadernoy fiziki) Added t.p. in Uzbek.

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, semiconductor, radiation defects in semiconductors, semiconductor particle counters, electromagnetic radiation charged particle effect, neutron bombardment, induced conductivity, cadmium sulfide radiation effect

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book contains a review of Soviet and other literature devoted to the study of physical properties of cadmium sulfide and radiation effects observed when various types of radiation act on the cadmium sulfide. The monograph contains the physi-

Card 1/3

AM4027871

cal characteristics of cadmium sulfide, the current ideas concerning the changes in its properties following irradiation, and the results of the authors' research on the x-ray conductivity of this semiconductor under local irradiation. The book is intended for scientists who investigate properties of semiconductors, semiconductor counters, the character and role of radiation defects in semiconductor materials.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction - - 5

Ch. I. Formation and nature of radiation defects in solids - - 7

Ch. II. Physical properties of cadmium sulfide - - 25

Ch. III. Effect of working and different external conditions on the structure and properties of cadmium sulfide - - 65

Ch. IV. Radiation effects following interaction between electro-

Card 2/3

AM4027871

magnetic radiation and cadmium sulfide - - 77

Ch. V. Radiation effects in cadmium sulfide irradiated by charged particles and neutrons - - 99

Ch. VI. Probe characteristics of induced conductivity of cadmium sulfide - - 114

SUB CODE: PH

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63

NR REF SOV: 067

OTHER: 190

DATE ACQ: 07Oct63

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044798

S/0166/64/000/003/0075/0076

AUTHOR: Kiv, A. Ye., Umarova, F. T.

TITLE: The energy of displacement of the nodal atoms in crystals of iron

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1964, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: iron, defect formation, displacement, atomic displacement, electron escape, iron crystal, elastic displacement

ABSTRACT: The authors point out that determination of the threshold energies for the formation of elastic displacements of atoms is important for a clear explanation of the processes underlying defect formation. The present paper is concerned with determining the region of elastic displacement of atoms in iron crystals, in relation to the speed and energy of electrons escaping from these displaced atoms. The basic result is that if $p(t)$ is the probability of a displacement when electrons escape with energy t (measured in Mev), and σ_r is the region of transmission of energy to the atom by the electron in the interval $t, t+dt$, then the region of atomic displacement is given by

(1)

Card 1/3

$$\sigma_r(t) = \int_0^t p(t) \sigma_r(t) dt$$

L 20993-65 BWT(m) DIAAP/APWL/BSO/ASD(a)-5/APETR/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP6000471

R/0166/64/000/004/0092/0093

AUTHOR: Kiv, A. Ye., Rozentsvit, G.L. B

TITLE Calculation of the number of dislocations produced in crystals by rapid particles

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1964, 92-93

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice, crystal dislocation, high energy particle, ^{1/2}dynamic ion cloud

ABSTRACT: In order to improve the experimental-theoretical correlation of equations for calculating the dislocations produced in the basic crystalline structure by particles, the authors added to the Kinchen-Piz equation factors representing the erosion of the energy carrier to elastic dislocation of atoms and the possibility of formation of dynamic ion clouds near energy limits. Manipulation of the equation necessitates substitution of approximations under certain circumstances, and assumption of both upper and lower limits for the energy of formation of dynamic ion clouds. Applying to this the energy spectra of atoms dislocated by non-relativistically charged particles leads to an equation which is discontinuous at the lower limit of erosion of the energy barrier to elastically dislocated atoms, and the upper limit of erosion of the barrier is approximately twice the lower limit. Experimentally determined discontinuity may therefore be used as a characteristic indicator for the limits of erosion of the energy barrier to elastic dislocation.

L 20993-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6000471

of atoms and formation of dynamic ion clouds. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uz SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KIV, A.Ye., UMAROVA, F.T.

Energy of heteroatom displacement in iron crystals. Izv. AN Uz.
SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 8 no.3:75-76 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

8/166/60/000/02/13/013

AUTHOR: Kiv, D.

TITLE: On the Influence of Chemical Combinations to the X-Ray Spectra

PERIODICAL: Investiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-
matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 2, pp.101-102

TEXT: Sanner (Ref.3) observed a shift of the $K_{\alpha_{1,2}}$ -lines of titanium and chromium for a transition from metals to metallic oxides. The author uses a method analogous to the method described by S.M.Karal'nik and S.B.Nishnik (Ref.4) in order to calculate this shift. In spite of very approximate assumptions and in spite of an inexactness of the method the author obtains values which agree relatively well with the experiment. There are 7 references: 4 Soviet, 1 Swedish and 3 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uz SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics
AS Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1960

Card 1/1

~~MACTUK~~, V.I.; KIVA, I.V.

Skin graft for the intravital microscopy of the blood vessels in a rabbit ear. Dop. AN URSR no.1:117-119 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.O. Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].

BRAYNINA, Kh.Z.; KIVA, N.K.; BELIAVSKAYA, V.B.

Particular features of the behavior of thin layers of substances on an indifferent electrode. Elektrokimiia 1 no.3:311-315 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh veshchestv.

BRAYNINA, Kh.Z.; KIVA, N.K.

Determination of the microquantities of metals by oscillographic
polography. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:134-140 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Donetsk
filial.

L 05726-67 ENT(o)/EWI(h)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(o) DS/JD/WW/WH
ACC. NR. AP6014139 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/012/1306/1311
AUTHOR: Braynina, Kh. Z.; Kiva, N. K. 17
ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents and
Very Pure Chemical Substances, Donetsk Branch (Vsesoyuzniy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh
khimicheskikh veshchestv)
TITLE: Concentration of substances in polarographic analysis. Report
no. 6. Determination of thallium 11
SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 12, 1965, 1306-1311
TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, thallium
ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out in a recording polarograph of
the "Orion" type (Hungary) and in an oscillographic polarograph type
PO-02. The working electrode was a disk type graphite electrode with an
area of 0.02 cm², and the reference electrode was a saturated calomel
electrode. An ammonium buffering solution was used as a polarographic
background. All the solutions were prepared by double distillation.
Based on the experimental results, a figure shows the polarization
curves for the oxidation of Tl(I) ions and the reduction of the

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UDC: 543.253

ACC NR: AP6014139

corresponding hydroxide in a 0.5 M solution of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ (pH 9). A second curve shows the effect of an increase in the pH value. The method proposed was used for the determination of small amounts of thallium. The basic characteristic of the method is the anode oxidation of the Tl(I) ions in an alkaline solution up to the hydroxide Tl(III) on an electrode, with subsequent recording of the electrodisolution current for this compound. A study was made of the effect of the composition of the solution, that of the potential, and the duration of the electrolysis on the concentration of Tl(I) ions, and of the rate of change of the voltage on the cathode polarization curves for the electrodisolution of the hydroxide Tl(III). Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, ^{//}29/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BRAYNINA, Kh.Z.; Prinimali uchastiye: RYGAYLO, T.A.; KIVA, N.K.

Concentration of substances in polarographic analysis. Report
No.4: Concentration in the form of hydroxides. Zhur. anal. khim.
19 no.7:810-814 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents
and Substances of Special Purity, Branch in Donetsk.

L 11412-63

KPR/KPT(c)/KMP(q)/

S/032/63/029/005/004/022

EFT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD/RSD-3 Pa-4/Pr-4

WH/RH/K

AUTHOR:

Braynina, Kh.Z. and Kiva, N.K. /

TITLE:

The use of graphite electrodes in oscillographic polarography to determine microquantities of substances

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 526-528

TEXT:

Graphite electrodes coated with a film of the substance being determined were studied to determine the possibility of obtaining a greater useful signal and of more readily purifying the electrode after use than with the use of other solid electrodes. A fixed current or a voltage changing according to a definite law was used. It was established that the depth of the peaks in electric dissolution of copper is directly proportional to the concentration of reduced ions in the solution, and this was also found to be true in the cases of Cd and Ni with both types of current. This direct proportional dependence leads to the possibility of using this method for the determination of substances with a more positive potential than the potential of dissolution of mercury. When Cu and Cd are both present their peaks are well separated; the addition of Pb makes measurement difficult, but no new peaks are observed. There are three figures.

Card 1/1

The use of graphite electrodes...
Donetsk affiliate of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Chemical Reagents

BRAYNINA, Kh.A.; KIVA, N.K.

Use of graphitic electrode in inversion oscillographic polarography. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.7:697-701 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRAYNINA, Kh.Z.; KIVA, N.K.

Concentration of substances in polarographic analysis. Report
No.6: Determination of thallium. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12;
1306-1311 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Donetsk
filial. Submitted June 8, 1964.

KULAKOV, V.N.; VARPOLOMEYEV, D.F.; BONDARENKO, M.F.; KOTOVA, V.N.;
AKHMETOV, I.O.; KOLYCHEV, V.M.; NOSAL', G.I.; KIVA, V.N.;
PANKRATOVA, M.F.; KRUGLOV, E.A.; SHMELEV, A.S.; SHABALIN, I.I.;
SHIRMUKHMETOV, O.A.; ISYANOV, I.Ya.; RATOVSAYA, A.A.;
VAYSBERG, K.M.

Technology of the production of naphthalene from the refining
products of eastern oils. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 4:30-33
'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh
proizvodstv i ordena Lenina Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy
zavod.

KRUZHALOV, Boris Dmitriyevich[deceased]; GOLOVANENKO, Boris Ivanovich;
Prinimal uchastiye KIVA, V.N.; VINOGRADOV, A.A., red.;
GUREVICH, S.G., red.; PANTELEYEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Joint production of phenol and acetone] Sovmestnoe polucheni-
nie fenola i atsetona. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 199 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Phenols) (Acetone)

KIVAK, E.

Compensation of the power factor of electric powers in metallurgic plants.
p. 62. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavní správa
elektraren) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. September 1956

ALEXANDROV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIVALIKIN, Ye., inzh.

Prevent the overloading of main diesels. Rech. transp. 24 no. 8:28-29
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

KRUGLOV, M., inzh.; KIVALKIN, Ye., inzh.

Results of testing gas-turbine supercharging and prospects for
its use. Rezh.transp. 19 no.8:17-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Volzhskoye ob'yedinennoye parakhodstvo.
(Marine gas turbines)

TARANOV, G.F., kand.biol.nauk; ZAYTSEV, G.P., doktor med. nauk;
POBYADIN, V.T., doktor med. nauk; PERTSULENKO, V.A., kand.
med. nauk; NEVEROVA, M.V.; VINOGRADOVA, T.V., doktor bil. nauk;
KOSTOGLODOV, V.F.; KIVALKINA, Y.N., kand. biol. nauk; SOKOLOVA,
G.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[The bee and human health]Pohela i zdorov'e cheloveka. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 190 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(DEES) (MATERIA MEDICA, ANIMAL)

SIMIS, B.S., student; FAYZULLIN, A.A., student; KIVALKINA, V.P., dotsent,
nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Comparative study of the antimicrobial properties of propolis
ointments. Uch. zap. KVI 89:177-181 '62.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - doktor veterin. nauk Kh.Kh.Abdullin)
Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

KIVALKINA, V.P., dotsent

Propolis in veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 41 no.9:73-79 3 '64.
(MIRA 1814)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut.

KIVALKINA, V. P.; Abdullin, Kh. Kh.; Dushkov, V. G.;

(Kazan Veterinary Institute)

"Treatment of necrobacillosis with propolis ointment"

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol 31, # 7, pp 45-50, Jul 1954, Unclassified

KIVALINA, V. P. (Lecturer, Kazan Vet Inst)

"Medicinal properties of propolis bee glue"

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol 31, No 7, pp 45-50, July 1954, Unclassified

CHEPUROV, K.P., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.; SHATOKHIN, N.G.,
dotsent; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N., prof., zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki
Tatarskoy ASSR; ABDULLIN, Kh.Kh., dotsent; KIVALKINA, V.P.,
dotsent; KHARISOV, Sh.Kh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Veterinary microbiology" by M.V. Revo and M.D. Zhukova. Re-
viewed by K.P. Chepurov and others. Veterinariia 37 no.7:87-89
J1 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut
(for Kharisov).

(Veterinary microbiology)

KUCHER, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; KIVATITSKIY, Mikhail Moiseyevich;
SHAVLYUGA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVITSKAYA, A.I.,
red.isd-vs; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Machine tools; brief description of kinematic systems.
Supplement to instructional wall sheets. Series 1: Lathes]
Metallorazhushchie stanki; kratkoe opisanie kinematicheskikh
skhem. Prilozhenie k plakatom. Seriya 1: Tokernye stanki.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.
38 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Lathes)

KUCHER, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; KIVATITSKIY, Mikhail Moiseyevich;
POKROVSKIY, Antoniy Aleksandrovich; SHAVLYUGA, N.I., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVITSKAYA, A.I., red.isd-va; SECHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Metal-cutting machine tools; brief descriptions of kinematic systems. Supplement to posters Set No.3: Planing, broaching, grinding, and gear-cutting machines] Metallereshushchhie stanki; kratkoe opisanie kinematicheskikh skhem. Prilozhenie k plakatom Seriya III: Strogal'nye, spotlashnye, shlifoval'nye i subocbrabatyvalushchhie stanki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroi. lit-ry, 1959. 46 p. [___Set of posters: "Kinematic systems of metal-cutting machine tools." ___ Seriya plakatov: "Kinematicheskie skhemy metallereshushchikh stankov." 13 diagr.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Machine tools)

KUCHER, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KIVATITSKIY, Mikhail Moiseyevich; FOKROVSKIY, Antoni Aleksandrovich; PEDOTENOK, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentsent; TSYPKIN, M.Ye., inzh., retsentsent; SHAVLYUGA, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; KUREPINA, G.M., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Machine tools; album of general design; kinematic diagrams and units] Metalloreshushchie stanki; al'bom obshchikh vidov, kinematicheskikh skhem i uslov. Pod obshchey red. A.M. Kuchera. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 282 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Machine tools—Design and construction)

GULYACHKIN, K.N.; KIVATITSKIY, M.M., inzh., retsenzent; VLASOV,
A.O., inzh., retsenzent; SEMENCHENKO, V.A., red.isd-va;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on the course "Machine tools."] Laboratornye
raboty po kursu "Metallorazhuchchie stanki." Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 230 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Machine tools--Laboratory manuals)

KIVILAVICH, B.I.

Tomofluorography in studying the pathogenesis of pulmonary tuberculosis [with summary in French] Probl.tub. 34 no.6:62 H-D '56.
(NIDM 10:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach Baranovichskogo gerodskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diagnosis,
tomofluorography (Rus))

KIVILEVICH, B.I.

Collapse therapy in the primary pulmonary tuberculous process.
Probl.tub. 37 no.3:93-94 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy vrach Baranovichskogo gorodskogo protivotuberkulez-
nogo dispansera.

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,
in primary complex (Rus))

KIVELAVICH, B.I.; BUNINA, S.I.; SOPLAKV, G.A.

Dispensary treatment of chronic forms of pulmonary tuberculosis without stopping work. Zdrav.Beler. 4 no.3:52 Nr '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

KIVÉLEVICH, M.
KIVÉLEVICH, M.

Krivonozhich, M. and Vlasov, L. Étude statistique des séries chronologiques. [Statistical analysis of time series.] Pt. 1 & 2. Journal Technique de la Météorologie Paris. 5(17) 30, 16-75, 47-49, 191; 119-121 Jan-Mar 1933 6 & 1-10, Jan-March 1934 30 figs., 16 charts, tables, 9 refs., 85 egs. Also their: Quelques nouveaux tests pour l'étude des séries chronologiques. [New tests for the analysis of chronological series.] Pt. 1 & 2. Ibid. 5(17), 11-13, 15-17, 191-192 July-Dec. 1934; 7(27) 259-271, 1 Aug-Sep. 1935 tables, map, English and Spanish summaries. Also: Veiller, A. R., Réflexions sur les tests du hasard de M.M. Krivonozhich et Vlasov. [Comments on the random distribution tests of Krivonozhich and Veiller.] Ibid. 7(17) 293-299, July-Sept. 1935. 2 refs., 17 egs. Also: Krivonozhich, M. and Vlasov, L. [Reply] Ibid. 7(17) 301-302, July-Sept. 1935. Also Carl: Comment évaluer la probabilité d'écarts à la distribution dans l'observation des phénomènes météorologiques. [How to assess the probability of deviations from the distribution in observations of natural phenomena.] La Météorologie, Paris, 4th Ser., No. 14:151-170, April-June 1956. 14 egs., 9 tables. English and Spanish summaries p. 151. Also: Jevtic, S., Test u aplikacijama statističke u brojnim serijama po M. Krivonozhich. [Test for analyzing changes in numerical series according to M. Krivonozhich.] Yugoslav. Hidrometeorološki Svesik, Zagreb, 5(19) 77-93, July/Oct. 1956. 9 figs., 3 egs., 13 egs. DWD--In the first set of five articles the statistical laws governing the distribution of discrete meteorological processes, deviations and other characteristics of both continuous and discontinuous series are set forth. The limiting theory is applied to annual mortality and hail. A test of precipitation, temperature, pressure and wind for Europe. The theory is checked as far as determining whether a distribution is subject to a regularity or purely random. Application of the rest are shown on examples. Pt. 2 of the second set of articles summarizes the author's further work in respect to probabilities of maxima and minima and change of extremes. The third set of a plane's turbulent air phase, followed by a study of a theory of the effect of the wind on calculations representing distribution of clouds and fog. The second part of the volume is devoted to problems of forecasting. Some of the more important points are:

(1) The forecast is conducted as follows: one takes a record of the actual values of the elements over a certain period of time and then he chooses the best model for the future based on a comparison of the observed values with the theoretical ones. It is pointed out that the choice of the model is very important. In the case of the temperature, it is found that the most likely kind of the theory and experimental results are the temperatures of a body at equilibrium with its environment for the years 1894-1950. The same for temperatures at various depths and the latter slightly increased. In Pt. 3 the previous test is reproduced